IL'INSKAYA, M.I.

Research on plant protection in the Main Botanical Garden. Trudy Glav. bot.sada 4:3-6 '54.

(Plants, Protection of) (MIRA 8:5)

IL'INSKAYA, M.I.

Methods and agents for combating scale insects in greenhouses. Trudy Glav.bot. sada 4:42-61 '54. (MIRA 8:5)
(Greenhouse plants--Diseases and pests) (Scale insects)

PROTSENKO, Yelena Pavlovna; PROTSENKO, Aleksey Yevstafiyevich; IL'INSKAYA,
M.I., otv. red.; ZAVZDARO, V.E., red. izd-va; MARKOVICH, S.G.,
tekhn. red.; KASHINA, P.S., tekhn. red.

[Concise atlas of the diseases of ornamental plants] Kratkii atlas
boleznei dekorativnykh rastenii. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR,
1961. 135 p. (MIRA 15:1)
(Plants, Ornamental) (Plant diseases)

IL'INSKAYA, Mariya Ivanovna; GILYAROV, M.S., otv. red.; MAMAYEV,
B.M., red.izd-va; SIMKINA, G.S., tekhn. red.

[Pests of greenhouse plants] Vrediteli oranzhereinykh
rastenii. Moskva, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1963. 131 p.
(MIRA 17:1)

KHVOROVA, I.V.; IL'INSKAYA, M.N.

Mechanism of tuff accumulation in the Irendyk series. Izv.AN SSSR. Ser.geol. 26 no.11:78-87 N '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Geologicheskiy institut AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Ural Mountains--Volcani[illegible]h, tuff, etc.)

IL'INSKAYA, M.N.

Phosphorite-bearing volcanic rocks of western Georgia (Mtavari series). Dokl. AN SSSR 147 no.3:700-702 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Geologicheskiy institut AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom N.M. Strakhovym.
(Georgia—Rocks, Igneous) (Georgia—Phosphorites)

BRODSKAYA, N.G.; IL'INSKAYA, M.N.

Phosphatization of Upper Cretaceous volcanic sedimentary complexes in Georgia. Biul.MOIP.Otd.geol.38no.2:154-155 Mr-Ap '63.

(MIRA 16:5)

(Georgia—Rocks, Sedimentary) (Georgia—Phosphorite)

BRODSKAYA, N.G.; IL'INSKAYA, M.N.

Phosphatization of volcanic sedimentary complmxes of the Upper Cretaceous of Georgia. Dokl. AN SSSR 151 no.2:411-414 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Predstavleno akademikom N.M.Strakhovym.
(Georgia—Apatite)

KHVOROVA, I.V.; IL'INSKAYA, M.N.

Comparative characteristics of two volcanic sedimentary formations in the Southern Urals. Trudy GIN no.81:87-160 '63.

(MIRA 17:9)

IL'INSKAYA, M.N.

Phosphate mineralisation in the alkali volcanic complex in the Mtavari series. Lit. i pol. iskop. no.3:118-130 My-Je '64.
(MIRA 17:11)

1. Geologicheskiy institut AN SSSR.

1. IL'INSKAYA, N. B., USHAKOV, B. P.

2. USSR 600

4. Salt - Physiological Effect; Muscle

7. Peculiarities of salt parabiosis (local stimulation) of retractors of Phascolosma margaritaceum. Dokl. AN SSSR 83, No. 6, 1952 Leningradskiy Gosudarstvennyy Universitetim. A. A. Zhdanova Zoologicheskiy Institut Akademii Nauk SSSR
rcd. 6 Feb. 1952

9. *Monthly List of Russian Accessions*, Library of Congress, September 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

IL'INSKAYA, N.B.; TROSHIN, A.S.

Tagging flies and mosquitoes with radioactive phosphorus. Zool. zhur. 33 no.4:841-847 Jl-Ag '54. (MIRA 7:8)

1. Zoologicheskiy institut SSSR.
(Phosphorus--Isotopes) (Mosquitoes) (Flies)

[illegible]

F-5

Country : USSR
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 19, 1958, No. 87612

AUTHOR : Il'inskaya, N. B.
INST. :
TITLE : The Use of Vital Staining Method in the Study of Tissular Reaction of Flies to DDT

ORIG. PUB. : Entomol. obozreniye, 1957, 36, No 2, 300-321

ABSTRACT : After contact for a period of 10 minutes with a surface treated with DDT, Protophormia terrae-novae flies were transferred into clean Koch dishes and after different lengths of time their thoracic ganglion and middle section of the intestine were dissected. These tissues were stained during life with neutral red and phenol red and were then extracted with acidified alcohol. Dyestuff content in tissue extracts of experimental and control flies was determined photometrically. Staining intensity of ganglia is somewhat decreased during the 1st hour after poisoning, but begins to increase from the 2nd hour, and at the time of paralysis exceeds the control level by 109.2%. In the middle section of the intestine, sorptive

CARD: 1/3 *Lab. Cytology - Zoology Inst. AS USSR*

IL'INSKAYA, N.B.

Adaptation of somatic muscles of the frog to the action of urea. Dokl.AN SSSR 133 no.3:722-725 Jl '60.
(MIRA 13:7)

1. Institut tsitologii Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom Ye.N.Pavlovskim.
(UREA) (MUSCLE)

IL'INSKAYA, N.B.

Sorption of vital dyes by intestinal tissues of the corn borer as related to the functional state of the caterpillar. TSitologiia 2 no.6:739-742 N-D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Laboratoriya kletochnykh adaptatsiy Instituta tsitologii AN SSSR, Leningrad.
(ABSORPTION (PHYSIOLOGY)) (RESPIRATION)
(EUROPEAN CORN BORER)

IL'INSKAYA, Natal'ya Borisovna; PAVLOVSKIY, Ye.N., akad., otv. red.; PUKHAL'-
SKAYA, L.F., red. Izd-va; VINOGRADOVA, N.F., tekhn. red.

[How DDT acts upon insects] Mekhanizm deistviia DDT na nasekomykh.
Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1961. 110 p. (MIRA 14:7)
(DDT (Insecticide)) (Insects, Injurious and beneficial—Physiology)

IL'INSKAYA, N.B.

Effect of various quantities of DDT on the development of the process of poisoning in flies. Ent. oboz. 40 no.2:282-296 '61.
(MIRA 14:6)

1. Institut tsitologii AN SSSR, Leningrad.
(Flies)
(DDT (Insecticide))

IL'INSKAYA, N.B.

Comparing the reactivity of the muscular tissue in caterpillars of the Pine moth Dendrolimus pini during their active period and in the period of diapause. Vop. ekol. 7:68-69 '62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Institut tsitologii AN SSSR, Leningrad.
(Pine moth) (Diapause)

IL'INSKAYA, N.B.

"Resistance of arthropods to insecticides." Reviewed by
N.B. Il'inskaia. Ent. obos. 41 no.2:481-482 '62.
(MIRA 15:11)

(Resistance to insecticides)

IL'INSKAYA, N.B.

Effect of hypertonic and hypotonic solutions of NaCl on muscle tissue of the caterpillar of Dendrolimus pini L. during diapause and development. Sbor. rab. Inst. tsit. no.4:80-96 '63
(MIRA 17:3)

IL'INSKAYA, N.B.

Salt resistance of muscles in active and diapausing pronymphs of the codling moth. TSitologiia 7 no.4:538-546 Jl-Ag '65.
(MIRA 18:9)

1. Laboratoriya kosmicheskoy biologii Instituta tsitologii AN SSSR, Leningrad.

CHESNOKOV, V.A.; IL'INSKAYA, N.L.

Possibility of utilising waste products of the potato starch
industry for the production of citric acid [with summary in English].
Vest. LGU 13 no.3:5-14 '58. (MIRA 11:5)
(Citric acid) (Starch industry--By-products) (Potatoes)

CHESNOKOV, Vladimir Alekseyevich; BAZYRINA, Yekaterina Nikolayevna;
BUSHUYEVA, Tat'yana Mikhaylovna; IL'INSKAYA, Nonna Leonidovna;
POLYAKOVA, L.A., red.; VODOLAGINA, S.D., tekhn.red.

[Raising plants without soil] Vyrashchivanie rastenii bez
pochvy. Leningrad, Izd-vo Leningr.univ., 1960. 170 p.
(MIRA 13:10)

(Plants--Soilless culture)

CHESNOKOV, V. A.; ZHABOTINSKIY, G. Kh.; IL'INSKAYA, N. L.

Organic acids in plants, their physiological role and posibilities for practical use. Trudy PBI no.19:57-87 '62.
(MIRA 16:1)

(Acids, Organic) (Plants—Metabolism)

IL'INSKAYA, N.L.; TISHCHENKO, N.N.

Effect of the conditions of mineral nutrition on the accumulation of organic acids in plants with neutral cell sap. Vest. LGU 19 no. 15:87-96 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

ILINSKAYA, O.V

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Dichlorodifluoromethane. A. G. Oshuev and O. V. Il'inskaya. Russ. 51,583, Aug. 31, 1937. SbF_3 is treated with Cl until the wt. increase is 30%, and the product is made to react with CCl_4.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

CA

IL'INSKAYA, O.V.

Reduction of nitrogen oxides. P. V. Usachev and O. V. Il'inskaya. Russ. 53,543, July 31, 1938. N oxides are reduced at 400-800° by H in the presence of an Fe-contg. catalyst for NH_3 synthesis, which may be in active or spent condition.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SOV/137-58-10-21300

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 10, p 122 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Tikhomirov, V. I., Ipat'yev, V. V., Il'inskaya, O. V.

TITLE: Effect of Water Vapor and Sulfur Dioxide on the Rate of Oxidation of Iron in Air at Elevated Temperature (Vliyaniye parov vody i sernistogo gaza na skorost' okisleniya zheleza v vozdukhe pri vysokoy temperature)

PERIODICAL: Uch. zap. LGU, 1957, Nr 227, pp 126-142

ABSTRACT: The investigation of the rate of oxidation (R) of Armco Fe by the method of periodic weighing at 920° C showed that an increase of the amount of water vapor in the air from 0 to 4% considerably increases RO; the RO constant increases from 7.2 with 0.95% of water vapor to 33.2 with 5.1%, while the relative thickness of the wustite layer in the scale increases. A further increase in the moisture content of the air to 42.4% has practically no effect on RO. Investigation of RO of Fe at 720° in moist air (with a moisture content >4%) with additions of SO_2 have no appreciable effect on RO. The chemical analysis of scale formed in the oxidation of Fe in air containing 5% SO_2 showed that it contains practically no S. G. M.

Card 1/1

1. Iron--Oxidation 2. Iron--Temperature factors 3. Water vapor--Chemical effects 4. Sulfur dioxides--Chemical effects

SOV/137-58-8-17379

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 8, p 170 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Tikhomirov, V.I., Il'inskaya, O.V.

TITLE: The Role of Diffusion of Iron and Oxygen in the Formation of Scale on Iron (Rol' diffuzii zheleza i kisloroda v obrazovanii okaliny na zheleze)

PERIODICAL: Uch. zap. LGU, 1957, Nr 227, pp 143-150

ABSTRACT: It is demonstrated that in the oxidation of specimens of Armco-Fe, Wüstite, and magnetite coated with various inert substances, such as Ni, Cu, Ag, and Au at 960-980°C, in dry air and air containing 10% water vapor, the Wüstite layer increases mainly owing to the diffusion (D) of Fe, the magnetite layer increases by approximately 78% owing to the D of O_2 and only by 22% owing to D of Fe, the hematite layer increases exclusively owing to D of O_2 in the direction of the inner surface of the hematite layer.

G.M.

1. Iron--Scale 2. Iron--Diffusion 3. Oxygen--Diffusion 4. Diffusion--Moisture factors

Card 1/1

SOV/137-58-9-19467

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 9, p 189 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Tikhomirov, V.I., Il'inskaya, O.V.

TITLE: Rate of Oxidation of Wüstite at Elevated Temperatures (Skorost' okisleniya vyustita pri vysokikh temperaturakh)

PERIODICAL: Uch. zap. LGU, 1957, Nr 227, pp 177-191

ABSTRACT: Starting from the diffusion concept of the mechanics of oxidation (OX) of wüstite (FeO) with the formation of a layer of magnetite (Fe_3O_4) and hematite (Fe_2O_3) a formula of the rate of growth of the layer of Fe_3O_4 and Fe_2O_3 in the oxidation of FeO was developed: $K_1 = (B + C\,\eta_2)L_1$, where K_1 is the constant for the rate of the growth of the layer of Fe_2O_3 and Fe_3O_4; B and C are the coefficients of the growth of the layers of Fe_3O_4 and Fe_2O_3, respectively; η_2 and L_1 are constant quantities. It is demonstrated that the rate of OX of FeO follows a parabolic law and that the ratio of the thickness of the layer of Fe_3O_4 to that of Fe_2O_3 for the duration of the process of OX should remain constant and equal to $C/B \; _2$. On the basis of experimental data on the rate of OX of Fe the

Card 1/2

SOV/137-58-9-19467

Rate of Oxidation of Wüstite at Elevated Temperatures

relationship between the rate of scale formation on Fe and the rate of OX of FeO to Fe_3O_4 and Fe_2O_3 is expressed by the following equations: $K_1 = K \cdot 4.78 \cdot (l_2 + l_3)/(l_1 + l_2 + l_3)$, where K is the constant of the rate of OX of Fe; l_1, l_2, l_3 are the respective thicknesses of the layers of FeO, Fe_3O_4, and Fe_2O_3. The rate of OX of FeO in air humidified to 10-15 mol % in the 800-1100°C range and in dry air at 860-900° was determined experimentally. The growth of separate layers of Fe_3O_4 and Fe_2O_3 was determined. It is demonstrated that the humidity of the air has no noticeable effect on the rate of OX of FeO and that the experimental data agree well with the theoretical conclusions.

G.M.

1. Iron oxides--Oxidation 2. Iron oxides--Temperature factors 3. Mathematics

Card 2/2

Some experimental data are presented on the kinetics of oxidation of 99.47 percent Armco iron at an elevated temperature in air containing various admixtures of water vapor and sulfur dioxide. A diagram and a description of the apparatus used in these experiments to produce the desired mixtures of water vapor, air and sulfur dioxide are given. A micrographic examination of the scale was made. It was shown that an increase of water vapor from 0 to 4 percent increases appreciably the rate of scale formation and thickness of the wüstite layer. A further increase of water-vapor content has no practical effect on the rate of scale formation. An increase of sulfur dioxide content from 0 to 4.4 percent in air containing more than 4 percent of water vapor at 720°C. has no marked effect on the rate of scale formation nor on the composition of the scale. There are 9 references, 7 of which are Soviet, and 2 English.

Tikhomirov, V. I. and Ilinskaya, D. V. Role of Iron and Oxygen Diffusion in the Formation of Scale on Iron 143

Card 7/10

MYULLER, R.L.; BORISOVA, Z.U.; IL'INSKAYA, O.V.

Chemical microheterogeneity of vitreous $AsS_{1.25}$. Zhur.prikl.khim. 34 no.3:690-691 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Arsenic sulfide)

44001

S/054/62/000/004/017/017
B101/B186

15.2670

AUTHORS: Borisova, Z. U., Il'inskaya, O. V., Chin Chang

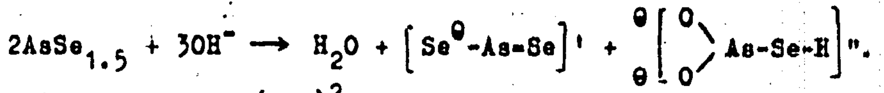
TITLE: Dissolving rate of glassy $AsSe_x$ as a function of the concentration of the alkali solution

PERIODICAL: Leningrad. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya fiziki i khimii, no. 4, 1962, 165-167

TEXT: Glasses of the compositions $AsSe_{1.25}$, $AsSe_{1.5}$, and $AsSe_{2.5}$ were dissolved in 0.1 N, 0.2 N, 0.5 N, and 1 N NaOH. The dissolving rate $w = \Delta g/sM\Delta t$ was determined, where Δg is the amount (in g) dissolved in the time Δt, sec, s the sample surface (cm^2), and M the molecular weight of the structural unit of $AsSe_x$. The function $\log w = -A/T + B$ was found, which was little affected by stirring. Hence, $C = N \cdot 10^B$ structural units/$cm^2 \cdot sec$ was calculated and $w = C \exp(-\varepsilon_A/RT)$ where $\varepsilon_A = 4.57A$ cal/mole is the activation energy. Further, the surface concentration of the structural units $n_s = (dN/M)^{2/3}$ (d - specific gravity). Results: The high activation

Card 1/3

energy (15-17 kcal/mole) and the value $C/n_s \nu \approx 10^{13}$ sec^{-1} show that the dissolving rate of the glasses investigated depends on the rate of chemical reaction on the glass surface. The effect of the alkali concentration is expressed by $w = K(NaOH)^x$, where x = 2.2, 2.1, and 1.5 for $AsSe_{1.25}$, $AsSe_{1.5}$, and $AsSe_{2.5}$, respectively. Hence, $w_{AsSe_{1.5}} = K(OH^-)_s^3$, where $(OH^-)_s$ is the concentration of OH ions on the glass-solution interface. The following reaction is derived from this equation:



$$2AsSe_{1.5} + 3OH^- \longrightarrow H_2O + \left[Se^{\ominus}-As=Se\right]' + \left[\begin{matrix}{}^{\ominus}O \\ {}^{\ominus}O\end{matrix} > As-Se-H\right]''.$$

For $AsSe_{2.5}$, $w = K(OH^-)_s^2$ corresponding to the reaction $2AsSe_{2.5} + 2OH^- + H_2O \longrightarrow H_2AsSe_4' + H_2AsSeO_3'$. In the case of $AsSe_{1.25}$, the sample was covered with a brown powder during the dissolution. This compound is microinhomogeneous, $AsSe_{1.5}$ is dissolved, and excess As remains undissolved.

Dissolving rate of glassy... S/054/62/000/004/017/017
B101/B186

In the case of $AsSe_{0.8}$, the dissolving rate was unsteady because visually observable crystallization occurred. There are 2 figures and 1 table.

SUBMITTED: March 11, 1962

Card 3/3

BORISOVA, Z.U.; IL'INSKAYA, O.V.; TSZIN' CHZHAN [Chin Chang]

Dependence of the dissolving rate of vitreous $AsSe_x$ on the concentration of alkali in solution. Vest.LGU 17 no.22:165-167 '62.
(MIRA 15:12)

(Arsenic) (Vitreous materials) (Alkalies)

MARKOVA, T.P.; IL'INSKAYA, O.V.

Kinetics of dissolution of the vitreous system As - S - Tl in alkaline solutions. Vest. LGU 18 no.10:138-143 '63. (MIRA 16:8)
(Glass manufacture—Chemistry) (Arsenic sulfides)
(Solution (Chemistry))

S/0080/64/037/006/1217/1221

ACCESSION NR: AP4040521

AUTHOR: Doynikov, L. I.; Il'inskaya, O. V.; Borisova, Z. U.

TITLE: Solution kinetics of vitreous AsSe sub x B sub y and AsGeSe sub x B sub y in alkaline solutions

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 37, no. 6, 1964, 1217-1221

TOPIC TAGS: arsenic selenide, AsSe sub x B sub y, AsGeSe sub x B sub y, solubility, solution kinetics, stability, activation energy, frequency factor, boron selenide, vitreous arsenic selenide

ABSTRACT: The effect of boron on the solution kinetics of vitreous arsenic selenides $AsSe_xB_y$ and $AsGeSe_xB_y$ was investigated. The limit of the existence of stable (relative to air storage) $AsSe_xB_y$ was found to be in compositions containing up to about 9 at.% boron. The rate of solution of both $AsSe_xB_y$ and $AsGeSe_xB_y$ increased with increase in boron content; this rate is independent of rate of agitation, but increases with increased temperature and increased alkali concentration (temperature- and concentration-solution kinetics curves are included). The energy of activation was reduced from 15 to 10 kcal/mol as boron content was increased from

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ACCESSION NR: AP4040521

0.05 to 0.2 in $AsSe_xB_y$, and from 12 to 7 kcal/mol as boron content was increased from 0.1 to 0.5 in $AsGeSe_xB_y$. The values of the frequency factor in these compositions were also lowered in comparison to values for $AsSe_x$. These lowered values are explained by the relative instability of boron selenide. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 1 formula and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 23Jan63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IC NO REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

[illegible], I.I.; IL'INSKAYA, O.V.; BORISOVA, [illegible]

Kinetics of dissolution of vitrous $AsSe_xS_y$ and $As GeSe_xS_y$ in solutions of alkalies. Zhur. prikl. khim. 37 no.6:1217-1221 Je '64. (MIRA 18:3)

IL'INSKAYA, O.V., assistent

Variations in the blood adrenalin level in angioneurosis obliterans after various therapeutic measures. Trudy LSGMI 33:103-116 '56.
(MIRA 10:12)

1. Fakul'tetskaya khirurgicheskaya klinika Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta (zav. klinikoy - prof. P.N.Napalkov)
(EPINEPHRINE, in blood
in angioneurosis obliterans after ther.)
(THROMBOANGIITIS OBLITERANS, blood in
epinephrine level in angioneurosis obliterans after ther.)

Knizhaya Letopis', No. 39, 1956, Moscow

NAPALKOV, P.N., professor; IL'INSKAYA, O.V.

Lymphadenitis pericholedochealis [with summary in English].
Khirurgiia 33 no.3:53-60 Mr '57. (MIRA 10:6)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. P.N. Napalkov) Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(LYMPHADENITIS
bile ducts, clin. manifest. & the. (Rus))
(BILE DUCTS, dis.
lymphadenitis pericholedochealis, clin. manifest. & ther. (Rus))

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology. Blood Circulation. T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 41341.

Author : Svechnikov, V. A.; Ilinskaya, O. B.; Petrova, A. P.
Inst : Leningrad Sanitary-Hygiene Medical Institute.
Title : Experimental Reflex Therapy of Hypertension.

Orig Pub: Tr. Leningr. san-gigiyen. med. in-ta, 1957, 34, 149-156.

Abstract: No Abstract.

Card 1/1

IL'INSKAYA, O.V.

Modern therapeutic and prophylactic methods in obliterating angioneurosis. Trudy LSGMI 39:237-245 '58. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy khirurgii Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta (zav.kafedroy - prof. P.N.Napalkov).
(THROMBOANGIITIS OBLITERANS,
prev. & ther. (Rus))

NAPALKOV, Pavel Nikolayevich; SMIRNOV, Aleksandr Vasil'yevich, zasl.
deyatel' nauki prof.; SHRAYBER, Mark Grigor'yevich; Prinimali
uchastiye: ASOSKOVA, S.M.; IL'INSKAYA, O.V.; REPIN, Yu.M.; SHAFER,
I.I.; SHMUKLER, B.A.; EL'BERG, G.A.; RUSANOV, A.A., red.; LEBEDEVA,
Z.V., tekhn.red.

[Surgical diseases]Khirurgicheskie bolezni. Pod red. A.V.Smirnova.
Leningrad, Medgiz, 1961. 571 p. (MIRA 15:12)
(SURGERY, OPERATIVE)

MIRZAYEV, A.P., kand. med. nauk (Leningrad, P-125, naberezhnaya kanala
Griboyedova, d.113); IL'INSKAYA, O.V., kand. med. nauk

Tumors of the carotid body. Vest.khir. 90 no.5:60-64 My'63
(MIRA 17:5)

1. Iz kliniki khirurgicheskikh bolezney (zav. - prof. P.N.
Napalkov) Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

IL'INSKAYA, O.V., kand. med. nauk (Leningrad, V-154, Zverinskaya ul., d.12, kv.12)

Treatment of patients with extensive obliterating vascular diseases of the lower extremities. Vest. khir. no.7:25-30 Jl '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Iz kliniki khirurgicheskikh bolezney (zav. -prof. P.N. Napalkov) Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

NAPALKOV, P.N., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, prof.; IL'INSKAYA, O.V.

Control of complications following surgery in thyrotoxicosis.
Khirurgiia 40 no.12:11-14 D '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Klinika khirurgicheskikh bolezney Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

L 47051-66 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JG

ACC NR: AP6020952 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0054/66/000/002/0118/0124

AUTHOR: Savan, Ya.; Borisova, Z. U.; Il'inskaya, O. V.

34
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Effect of bismuth and copper 27 on the dissolution rate of vitreous arsenic selenide 6 27

SOURCE: Leningrad. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya fiziki i khimii, no. 2, 1966, 118-124

TOPIC TAGS: bismuth containing alloy, copper containing alloy, selenide, arsenic compound, solution kinetics, sodium hydroxide

ABSTRACT: Vitreous alloys $AsSe_{1.5}Bi_x$ and $AsSe_{1.5}Cu_x$, obtained from the elements by vacuum fusion, were dissolved in 0.25, 0.50, 0.75, 1.0, and 1.5 N NaOH at 25-75°C. The dissolution rate was calculated from the expression $w = \frac{\Delta q}{MSt}$, where Δq is the weight loss of the sample (g); S, the area of the sample (cm^2); t, the dissolution time (sec); M, the molecular weight of the structural unit of $AsSe_{1.5}Bi_x$ or $AsSe_{1.5}Cu_x$. The addition of bismuth and copper to vitreous arsenic selenide increases the stability of the latter to attack by NaOH, but copper has a much stronger influence on the dissolution rate of vitreous arsenic selenide: when 2 at.% copper is introduced, the dissolution rate is reduced by a factor of more than 10, whereas the same amount of bismuth reduces

Card 1/2 UDC: 541.127

L 47021-66

ACC NR: AP6020952

the rate by only a factor of 2. The activation energies of dissolution of $AsSe_{1.5}Cu_x$ (18-23 kcal/mole) and the lack of the influence of stirring of the solution on the dissolution rate indicate that the latter is determined by a heterogeneous chemical reaction taking place at the surface of the solid and is independent of the diffusion process. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 5 tables, and 1 formula.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 17Mar65/ ORIG REF: 013

Card 2/2 ULR

ACC NR: AP7004388 SOURCE CODE: UR/0054/66/000/004/0152/0154

AUTHOR: Panus, V. R. ; Borisova, Z. U. ; Il'inskaya, O. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Kinetics of the dissolution of the As-Te-Ge system of glasses in alkaline solutions

SOURCE: Leningrad. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya fiziki i khimii, no. 4, 1966, 152-154

TOPIC TAGS: solution kinetics, chemical reaction, chemical stability, glass, arsenic containing glass, germanium containing glass, tellurium containing glass,

ABSTRACT: The dissolution rate of the arsenic-tellurium-germanium glass system in a sodium hydroxide solution was investigated. The dissolution rate was measured. The glasses of the As-Ge-Te system have an increased chemical resistance with respect to alkaline solutions. The dissolution rate of the above system is controlled by the heterogenous chemical reaction on the glass surface and is not a function of diffusion. This was proved by the fact that stirring had no

Card 1/2 UDC: 539.213

ACC NR: AP7004388

effect on the dissolution rate, and by the high values of the activation energy of dissolution. /Based on author's abstract/ [KP]

SUB CODE: 11/SUBM DATE: 29Nov65/ORIG REF: 003/

Card 2/2

PRODANOV, V. I. (Senior Scientific Co-Worker) IL'INSKAYA, R. D. (Junior Scientific Co-Worker) and KNYAZEVA, L. A. (Veterinary Surgeon, Krasnodar Scientific Research, Veterinary Station)

"Polymyxin and mycerin in gastrocintestinal diseases of calves"

Veterinariya, vol. 39, no. 5, May 1962 p. 76

IL'INSKAYA, R.D., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Importance of the enteropathogenic strains of Escherichia coli in gastrointestinal diseases of calves. Veterinariia no.12:58-60 D '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Krasnodarskaya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya veterinarnaya stantsiya.

PRODANOV, V.I., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; IL'INSKAYA, R.D.,
mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KNYAZEVA, L.A., veterinarnyy vrach

Polymyxin and mycerin in gastrointestinal diseases of calves.
Veterinariia 39 no.5:76-77 My '62 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Krasnodarskaya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya veterinarnaya
stantsiya.

ILINSKAYA, S.A.

SOLOV'YEVA, N.K., SEMENOVA, V.A., DELOVA, I.D., RUDAYA, S.M., IL'INSKAYA, S.A.

Selection of strains of Actinomyces producing anticancer antibiotics. [with summary in English]. Antibiotiki 3 no.1:3-7 Ja-F'58 (MIRA 11:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.
(ANTIBIOTICS,
anti-cancer, selection of productive strain of Actinomyces (Rus))
(ACTINOMYCES,
anti-cancer antibiotics prod. strains, selection (Rus))
(CYTOTOXIC DRUGS,
antibiotics prod. by Actinomyces, selection of productive strains (Rus))

IL'INSKAYA, S.A., ROSSOVSKAYA, V.S.

Biological features of Bac.polymyxa Ross. and conditions for the bottom biosynthesis of polymyxin. Antibiotiki 3 no.4:10-13 Jl-Ag '58 (MIRA 11:10)

1. Otdel novykh antibiotikov (zav. N.K. Solov'yeva) Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta antibiotikov.
(POLYMYXIN)

SOLOV'YEVA, N.K.; IL'INSKAYA, S.A.; TAYO, M.M.; SAVEL'YEVA, A.M.; SOROKINA, N.A.

Antibiotics from certain Actinomyce imc forming coremia. Antibiotiki, 4 no.2:40-45 Mr-Ap '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.
(ANTIBIOTICS
prod. from coremia-forming Actinomyces (Rus))
(ACTINOMYCES, culture
coremia-forming & antibiotic-prod. strains (Rus))

IL'INSKAYA, S.A.; SMAGIN, V.N.

V.N.Sukachev's research in Siberia; on his 80th birthday. Izv. Sib.otd.AN SSSR no.6:128-131 '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Siberia--Botany) (Sukachev, Vladimir Nikolaevich, 1880-)

SOLOV'YEVA, N.K.; SEMENOVA, V.A.; IL'INSKAYA, S.A.; LYAGINA, N.M.; TAYG, M.M.

Outline of some antibiotics suitable for controlling diseases in plants. Trudy Vses. inst. sel'khoz. mikrobiol. 17:140-146 '60. (MIRA 15:3)

(Plants--Diseases) (Antibiotics)

KHOKHLOV, A.S.; SILAYEV, A.B.; STEPANOV, V.M.; YULIKOVA, Ye.P.; TROSHKO, Ye.V.; LEVIN, Ye.D.; MAMIOFE, S.M.; SINITSYNA, Z.T.; CHI CHAN-TSIN [Ch'ih Ch'ang-Ch'ing]; SOLOV'YEVA, N.K.; IL'INSKAYA, S.A.; ROSSOVSKAYA, V.S.; DMITRIYEVA, V.S.; SEMENOV, S.M.; VEYS, R.A.; BEREZINA, Ye.K.; RUBTSOVA, L.K.

A new type of polymyxin, polymyxin M. Antibiotiki 5 no.1:3-9 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov i laboratoriya khimii belka i antibiotikov khimicheskogo fakul'teta Moskovskogo ordena Lenina gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni M.V. Lomonosova.

(POLYMIXIN)

SOLOV'YEVA, N.N.; IL'INSKAYA, S.A.

Characteristics of the biological properties of polymyxin M producer and determination of its taxonomic position. Antibiotiki 8 no.1:3-7 Ja'63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.

(POLYMYXIN)

IL'INSKAYA, 3.A.; SOLOV'YEVA, N.K.

Medium for submerged biosynthesis of polymyxin M. Antibiotiki 8 no.1:7-11 Ja'63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov. (POLYMYXIN) (BACTERIOLOGY—CULTURES AND CULTURE MEDIA)

SEMENOVA, V.A.; IL'INSKAYA, S.A.; TAYG, M.M.; MEL'NIKOVA, A.A.;
SHNEYERSON, A.N.; BUYANOVSKAYA, I.S.; VESELOV, N.M.

Study of some actinomycetes forming closely related antibiotics. Antibiotiki 8 no.1:12-18 Ja'63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.
(ACTINOMYCES) (BACTERIOLOGY—CULTURES AND CULTURE MEDIA)
(ANTIBIOTICS)

GERMANOVA, K.I.; GONCHARSKAYA, T.Ya.; DELOVA, I.D.; IL'INSKAYA, S.A.;
MEL'NIKOVA, A.A.; ORESHNIKOVA, T.P.; RESHETOV, P.D.; RUDAYA, S.D.;
SINITSYNA, Z.T.; SOLOV'YEVA, N.K.; KHOKHLOV, A.S.

Components and antiviral properties of some streptothricin antibiotics. Antibiotiki 10 no.2:117-122 F '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov i Institut khimii prirodnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR, Moskva.

IL'INSKAYA, S.A.; BRYSOVA, L.P.; P'YAVCHENKO, N.I., otv.red.

[Forests in the Zeya area of the Amur Valley] Lesa Zeiskogo Priamur'ia. Moskva, Nauka, 1965. 208 p. (MIRA 18:11)

BARANOVA, Z.K.; VOLOSOVA, R.I.; VORONKEVICH, S.D.; IL'INSKAYA, S.D.;
SERGEYEV, Ye.M.

Change in Permian clays in the weathering crust from the point of view of engineering geology. Sov. geol. 2 no.6:114-121 Je '59.
(MIRA 12:12)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V. Lomonosova.
(Clay)

NEYMAN, Lev Vladimirovich, prof.; IL'INSKAYA, S.I., red.

[Anatomy, physiology and pathology of the organs of hearing and speech; manual for students of defectology faculties, and teachers and doctors of special schools] Anatomiia, fiziologiia i patologiia organov slukha i rechi; posobie dlia studentov defektologicheskikh fakul'tetov, uchitelei i vrachei spetsial'nykh shkol. Moskva, Prosveshchenie, 1965. 182 p. (MIRA 18:11)

21(8)

AUTHORS: Bak, M. A., Bugorkov, S. S., SOV/89-6-5-18/33
Il'inskaya, T. A., Petrov, Yu. G., Petrzhak, K. A.,
Solntsev, V. M., Sorokina, A. V., Ushatskiy, V. N.

TITLE: The Yield of Ru^{103} and Ru^{106} in the Fission of U^{235} and Pu^{239} by Fast Neutrons (Vykhody Ru^{103} i Ru^{106} pri delenii U^{235} i Pu^{239} bystrymi neytronami)

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, 1959, Vol 6, Nr 5, pp 577-578 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The yields of Ru^{103} and Ru^{106} were determined by means of a relative measurement with respect to the Mo^{99}-yield. Uranium oxide (U^{235}-enrichment >90 %) and plutonium oxide were pressed in aluminum caskets. The latter were surrounded by a 1 mm thick Cd-sheet, and the whole was packed in a firmly closed aluminum cylinder. The cavities are filled with boron carbide (all-round thickness at least 2 cm). Two samples were made from uranium and 4 from plutonium, and were irradiated for 52.2 hours in a water-filled beam tube of the heavy-water reactor of the AN SSSR (AS USSR). The neutron spectrum is characterised by the ratio

Card 1/3

The Yield of Ru^{103} and Ru^{106} in the Fission of U^{235} and Pu^{239} by Fast Neutrons

SOV/89-6-5-18/33

$E_n > 1.5$ Mev : $E_n > 2.5$ Mev = 4.0 ± 1.5. From the irradiated samples Ru and Mo was chemically separated, after which thin β-preparations (thickness $< 20\ \mu g/cm^2$) were produced on an organic foil; their activity was measured by means of a 4π-counter. An aluminum filter of $3\ mg/cm^2$ thickness is attached, so that only the β-rays of Ru^{103} and Ru^{106} reach the counter. Determination of the absolute activity of Ru^{103} and Ru^{106} was carried out by means of further filtering and recording the absorption curves of these radiating bodies with the same numbers. The momentum values measured make it possible, from 2 equations with 2 unknown ratios to calculate the latter. Herefrom it is possible to calculate the absolute fractions. From the latter and from the measured absolute Mo^{99}-β-activity (which will be dealt with by a publication in the near future) it was possible to calculate the following yields:

Card 2/3

The Yield of Ru^{103} and Ru^{106} in the Fission of U^{235} and Pu^{239} by Fast Neutrons

SOV/89-6-5-18/33

	Ru^{103}	Ru^{106}
Pu^{239}(n,f)	5.7 ± 1.0 %	4.6 ± 0.8 %
U^{235} (n,f)	3.2 ± 0.6 %	0.71 ± 0.12 %

There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 1 Soviet reference.

SUBMITTED: December 22, 1958

Card 3/3

SADOV, F.I., prof.; KALININA, K.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; EL'INSKAYA, T.M., inzh.

Preparation and dyeing of blended fabrics made from acetate and viscose fibers. Tekst. prom. 24 no.9:45-48 S '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut.

L 27510-65 EWT(l)/EWT(m)/FCC/EWA(h) GS/GW

ACC NR: AT5023950

UR/0000/65/000/000/0357/0360

33
B-1

AUTHOR: Gedeonov, L.I.; Zhilkina, M.I.; Il'inskaya, T.A.; Stepanov, A.V.

ORG: None

19

TITLE: Chemical composition of atmospheric precipitation and fallouts in the vicinity of Leningrad

SOURCE: Nauchnaya konferentsiya po yadernoy meteorologii. Obninsk, 1964. Radioactivnyye izotopy v atmosfere i ikh ispol'zovaniye v meteorologii (Radioactive isotopes in the atmosphere and their use in meteorology); doklady konferentsii. Moscow, Atomizdat, 1965, 357-350

TOPIC TAGS: ~~fallout chemical composition, Leningrad vicinity fallout, fallout determination methods radioactive fallout, atmospheric precipitation~~, radioactive fallout, atmospheric precipitation

ABSTRACT: The aim of this study was the determination of radioactive fallout composition with higher than usual precision and range. Samples were analysed to determine two groups of data: a) radioactive fission products content, b) content of macroadmixtures. Radioactive fission products were caught into aluminum containers with 1 squ. meter area, 10 cm. deep, provided with a layer of oiled filter paper on the bottom, and into porcelain tanks filled with a weak solution of nitric acid in water. After a monthly exposure on an open platform, the accumulated material was evaporated, burned, fired and weighed. After a measurement of total beta activity and the spectrum of

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Card 1/3

UDC: None

L 27510-66
ACC NR: AT5023950

TABLE 1

Composition of fallout by individual elements, in the viscinity of Leningrad. Period of collection: 1960-1963.

Element:	Concentration, %:
As, Bi, Cd, Ge, Hg, In, Nb, Sb, Ta, Tl, W, Th, Sc, U	Not detected by the spectral analysis method
Ag, Be, Mo, Co, Ga, Cs	$<$0,001
Sn, Y	0,001—0,01
Cu, Cr, Mn, Ni, Pb, Sr, Zn, Zr, La, Ce, V	0,01—0,1
Ti, Ba	0,1—1,0
Ca, Si, Fe, Al, Mg, P, Na, K	1,0—10 % and over.

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L 27510-66

ACC NR: AT5023950

gamma radiation, the samples were subjected to radiochemical analysis for the determination of the fission products Sr^{89-90}, $Ce^{141-144}$, Cs^{137}, and Y^{91}. In some samples, the content of Ba^{140}, Ag^{111}, Mo^{99}, Zn^{95}, Sb^{125}, Be^{7}, and other isotopes was also determined. Macroadmixtures were determined by using spectral analysis and analytical methods for Ca, Fe, Si, Ba and Al. Flame photometry was utilized for K and Cs content determinations. Table 1 shows the results of analysis of 30 samples gathered during the 1960-1963 period in the viscinity of Leningrad. Orig. art. has: 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 18, SUBM DATE: 28Apr65 ORIG REF: 014 OTH REF: 001

(18)

Card 3/3 BLG

L 36063-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) ES/JD/WW/JG

ACC NR: AP6014723 SOURCE CODE: UR/0186/65/007/006/0722/0725

AUTHOR: Il'inskaya, T. A.; Kuzin, V. I.; Tolmachev, Yu. M.

55

B

ORG: none

TITLE: Absorption spectra of uranium 27 oxides. 27
I. Infrared absorption spectrum of uranium pentoxide

SOURCE: Radiokhimiya, v. 7, no. 6, 1965, 722-725

TOPIC TAGS: absorption spectrum, uranium compound, IR absorption

ABSTRACT: The article describes the results of a comparative study of the infrared absorption spectra of U_3O_8, of U_2O_5 obtained from U_3O_8 by the method of solution in sulfuric acid, and of a substance obtained by the hydrogen reduction of U_3O_8, which corresponded to the composition U_2O_5. The starting U_3O_8 was obtained by calcining uranium peroxide, $UO_4 \cdot 2H_2O$ at 900°C for 7 hours. In some experiments, U_3O_8 prepared from ammonium diuranate was used. The ratio of the amounts of six- and four-valent uranium in the U_3O_8 was determined by titration and was found to be equal to 2.00 + 0.02. The experimental results are shown in a series of figures and a large table. The absorption spectra for uranium pentoxide were obtained in the region 4800-400 cm^{-1}. The spectrum for

Card 1/2 UDC: 66.085.1:541.45:546.791

L 36063-66

ACC NR: AP6014723

U_2O_5 prepared by dissolving U_3O_8 in sulfuric acid differed from the spectra of U_3O_8 and of U_2O_5 obtained by hydrogen reduction, by the presence of an absorption band with maxima at 916 and 670 cm^{-1}. The presence of chains of atoms of the form U--O--U--O... was established in the lattices of uranium pentoxide, as well as in U_3O_8 and α-UO_3. The region of the stable state of U_2O_8 obtained by dissolving U_3O_8 in sulfuric acid lies below 400°C. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 07, 20/ SUBM DATE: 09Nov64/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2 vmb

IL'INSKAYA, T.N.

Preliminary chemical investigation of plants from the familiy of Araliaceae. Apt. delo 3 no.4:18-21 Jl-Ag '54. (MLRA 7:8)

1. Iz otdela khimii Vsesoyuznogo instituta lekarstvennykh i aromaticheskikh rastenii (dir. N.YA. Itskov) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.
(PLANTS,
*Araliaceae, chem.)

TIINSKAYA, T. N.

[illegible] of the [illegible] of [illegible]

IL'INSKAYA, T.N.

[redacted]

Alkaloids of Asiatic moonseed (Menispermum dahuricum D.C.)
Apt.delo 7 no.6:10-11 N-D '58 (MIRA 11:12)
(ALKALOIDS)

LIBIZOV, N.I., IL'INSKAYA, T.N.

[redacted]

Lanthoside and digipurin, preparations from Digitalis.
Med.prom. 12 no.12:46 D'58
(MIRA 11:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut lekarstvennykh
i aromaticheskikh rasteniy.
(CARDIAC GLYCOSIDES)

IL'INSKAYA, T.N.

Chemical study of the alkaloids of Menispermum dahuricum DC.
Trudy VILAR no. 11:51-64 '59. (MIRA 14:2)
(MENISPERMACEAE) (ALKALOIDS)

IL'INSKAYA, T.N.; IOSIFOVA, M.G.

Influence of growing conditions on the alkaloid content of the
opium poppy. Trudy VILAR no. 11:237-246 '59. (MIRA 14:2)
(POPPY) (ALKALOIDS) (CROPS AND CLIMATE)

LIBIZOV, N.I.; IL'INSKAYA, T.N.

New therapeutic preparations of digitalis, lanthoside and digipurin. Trudy VILAR no. 11:310-316 '59. (MIRA 14:2)
(CARDIAC GLYCOSIDES)

VICHKANOVA, S.A.; RUBINCHIK, M.A.; IL'INSKAYA, T.N.; ALESHKINA, Ya.A.

Liutenurin, a new contraceptive substance and agent against trichomonas. Med.prom. 16 no.5:56-57 My '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut lekarstvennykh i aromaticheskikh rasteniy.
(TRICHOMONAS) (CONTRACEPTIVES)

SHCHELCHKOVA, I.I.; IL'INSKAYA, T.N.; KUZOVKOV, A.D.

Alkaloids of Stephania glabra. Khim.prirod.soed. no.4: 271-275 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut lekarstvennykh i aromaticheskikh rasteniy. Submitted March 26, 1965.

FAN KUOK KIN'; FADEYEVA, I.I.; IL'INSKAYA, T.N.

Study of alkaloids of plants of the genus Stephania. Report No.2. Alkaloids of Stephania glabra. Khim. prirod. soed. no.6:392-394 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut lekarstvennykh i aromaticheskikh rasteniy. Submitted April 26, 1965.

RABINOVICH, I.M.; KIBAL'CHICH, P.N.; FADEYEVA, I.I.; IL'INSKAYA, T.N.;
KUZOVKOV, A.D.; BEREZHINSKAYA, V.V.; TRUTNEVA, Ye.A.; NIKITINA, S.S.

Plants of the Stephania genus as a source of new medicinal preparations. Apt. delo 14 no.6:19-22 N-D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut lekarstvennykh i aromaticheskikh rasteniy, Moskva. Submitted June 15, 1965.

IL'INSKAYA, T. P. Cand Biol Sci -- (diss) "~~Improvement~~ Refinement of the method of prolonged conservation of sperm~~s~~ ~~of~~ stallion~~s~~ by freezing." Mos, 1957. 15 pp (All-Union Sci Res Inst of Animal Husbandry), 110 copies (KL, 42- 57, 92)

IL'INSKAYA, T. P.

"Deep freezing of stallion and bull semen."

report submitted to 5th Intl Cong, Animal Reproduction & Artificial Insemination, Trent, Italy, 6-13 Sep 64.

IL'INSKAYA, V.D.

[redacted]

Observations on the life of pine stands in the Savala forest district.
Uch.sap.Len.un. no.124:255-272 '49. (MLRA 9:6)
(Savala Valley--Pine)

GOTS, V.L.; IL'INSKAYA, V.G.; BAZYAYEV, N.Ye.; CHISLOVSKAYA, I.A.

Spraying paint materials in a hign-voltage electric field with a slit sprayer. Lakokras. mat. i ikh prim. no.5:74-78 '61. (MIRA 15:3)

(Spray painting)

SVIRIDOV, G.G.; MOROZOVA, I.V.; KALUZHENOVA, Z.P.; IL'INSKAYA, V.L.

Use of radioactive isotopes in studying some problems of flea ecology. Report No. 1: Alimentary relations of fleas of the genus Xenopsylla with the greater gerbil (Rhombomys opimus Pall.) under natural conditions. Zool. zhur. 42 no.4:546-550 '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Central Asiatic Research Anti-Plague Institute, Alma-Ata.
(Phosphorus isotopes)
(Sary-Ishik-Otrau—Parasites—Gerbils)
(Sary-Ishik-Otrau—Fleas)

SVIRIDOV, G.G.; MOROZOVA, I.V.; KALUZHENOVA, Z.P.; IL'INSKAIA, V.L.

A model of an isolated burrow of greater gerbils. Zool. zhur. 42
no.5:780-782 '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Central-Asiatic Research Anti-Plague Institute, Alma-Ata.
(Gerbils as carriers of disease)
(Epidemiological research)

BIBIKOVA, V.A.; IL'INSKAYA, V.L.; KALUZHENOVA, Z.P.; MOROZOVA, I.V.;
SHMUTER, M.F.

Biology of fleas of the genus Xenopsylla in Sary-Ishik-Otrau.
Zool. zhur. 42 no.7:1045-1051 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Central-Asian Research Anti-Plague Institute, Alma-Ata.

MAKARENKO, G.A.; IL'INSKAYA, V.N.; LUR'YE, M.N., red.

[Book to aid the agricultural specialist engaged in production; an index of literature for 1961] Knigu - v pomoshch' spetsialistu sel'skogo khoziaistva na proizvodstve; ukazatel' literatury za 1961 god. Moskva, Sel'khozizdat, 1962. 101 p. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Moscow. Tsentral'naya nauchnaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya biblioteka.

MAKARENKO, G.A.; IL'INSKAYA, V.N.; SHAPIRO, T.I., red.; PECHENKIN, I.V., tekhn. red.

[Recent developments in agricultural research and practice; an annotated bibliography] Novoe v sel'skokhoziaistvennoi nauke i praktike; annotirovannyi ukazatel' literatury. Moskva, Sel'khozizdat, 1962. 103 p. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Moscow. TSentral'naya nauchnaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya biblioteka.

(Bibliography--Agriculture)

IL'INA, N.S., kand.geologo-mineralog.nauk; YELINA, L.M.; RYZHOVA, A.A.; BUZINOVA, V.M.; DMITRIYEVA, L.Ya.; GIMPELEVICH, E.D.; GALAKTIONOVA, N.M.; IL'INSKAYA, V.V.; SOLOV'YEVA, N.S.; KARASEV, M.S.; BAKIROV, A.A., red.; VEBER, V.V., red.; DANOV, A.V., red.; DIKENSHTEYN, G.Kh., red.; MAKSIMOV, S.P., red.; POZNYSH, M.A., red.; SAIDOV, M.M., red.; SEMIKHATOVA, S.V., red.; TURKEL'TAUB, N.M., red.; UL'YANOV, A.V., red. [deceased]; KHALTURIN, D.S., red.; SHABAYEVA, Ye.V., red.; CHIZHOV, A.A., vedushchiy red.; YASHCHURZHINSKAYA, A.B., tekhn.red.

[Coal deposits of the central provinces of the Russian Platform] Kamennougol'nye otlozheniia tsentral'nykh oblastei Russkoi platformy. Pod red. N.S.Il'inoi. Leningrad, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1958. 209 p. (MIRA 12:3)

(Russian Platform--Coal geology)